STATE REPUBLICAN.

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JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1890.

NUMBER 51.

★JOHN A. LINHARDT.★

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CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THE second session of the Fifty-first Congress assembled on the 1st. In the Senate the credentials of Senators-elect Carey and Warren, of Wyoming, were read and the outh administered. On the draw Mr. Warren secured the short term and Mr. Carey the long. The usual committee was appointed to wait upon the President, in conjunction with a like committee from the House, and inform him that Congress was in session, and at 1:30 p. m. the President's message was received and read ... In the House the Speaker laid before that body the credentials of David A. Harvey, as Delegate from Okiahoma, and the outh was administered to him. At 1:30 p. m. the President's message was received and read, and after the reading the House adjourned.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Ten steamship standard arrived in New York, on the 29th, with the cap-tain and crew of the British bark Claudine on board, who were rescued in mid-ocean from their disabled vessel nine days before

THE schooner Francis E. Hallock, which left New York, on the 29th, for Virginia, was run down by the four-masted collier Clarence II. Verner in nearly the same spot where the Spanish steamship Vizcaya was sunk. The Hallock was capsized, and her captain, named Randolph, was drowned. Five other men aboard the Hallock were

rescued by the collier.

Two squaw men living on Bad river, in South Dakota, were lynched by a vigilanco committee a few days ago Cattle-stealing has been going on, and investigation pointed to the squaw men as the guilty parties. The vigilance with a high hand for some time and there is considerable excitement. FOUR of a gang of highwaymen, who have waylaid and robbed foot passen-

gers along the road of the Baltimore and Ohio and held up a number of train men, were captured on the 1st. The robbers had headquarters on a small island in the Monocacy river very near Frederick Junction, from which they could not be disloged. Although youthful, the robbers are a desperate lot and fought like flends before they The first legal quadruple execution in

The men who will pay the penalty of their crimes are Indians, members of the Flathead tribe, in Missoula County, and the punishment meted out to them is felt by all the people of the State to be just. The Indiars to be hanged are Lala See, Pierre Paul, Antley and Pascile. The Indians were convicted of murdering and robbing prospectors.

THERE is no abatement of the smallpox epidemic in the towns along the Rio Grando -border on the Mexican side, and vigorous and successful quarantine methods have been adopted to prevent the disease from spreading to the Texas side. There are a few iso-lates cases at Youkum and Uvalde, Tex.

THE Spanish Government has ordered the erection of a new and first-class light-house at Cape Villano in order to prevent the frequent wrecks that occur off that coast. The present light is of an inferior class, and the loss of H. M. S. Serpent is ascribed to the dimness of

Exclusit physicians returning from Berlin speak in very favorable terms of Dr. Koch's discovery, so far as they have wirnes-ed its effects, but they re-gret that their apportunities of observation were limited.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

was adopted asking the Secretary of War for information about the steps taken to disarm Indian in Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota; also a tions committee to inquire into the advisability of authorizing a cable to Ha-wall. Several minor measures were passed, and then the Senate-by a party vote, 41 to 30-took up the Federal Election b 11. At the conclusion of the journed In the House the bill referring the claim of the Chesapeake Female College to the Court of Claims was passed. The Copyright bill was called up, and, after a number of dilatory motions had been disposed of, the previous question was ordered—106 to 78—and the House then adjourned.

THE National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union met at Ocala, Fla., on the 2d, with a large attendance. The proceedings were opened by the read-ing of President Polk's address, in which he congratulates the Alliance on its achievements since the last meeting, and reviews the causes of agricultural depression, which he declares is an anomaly to the student of industrial

THE indictment against Mrs. Eva Hamilton, charging her with con-spiracy, was recommended for dismissal spiracy, was recommended for dismissal by the district attorney of New York on the 2d. He claims that the charge could not be proven now that Mr. Ham-ilton is dead. Judge Martine re-fused to entertain the motion until he had evidence to show this state of facts.

On the the 2d Martin Merget, aged twenty-four, suffering from consump-tion, are e from the dinner-table at his home in Fort Wayne, Ind., and saying he would lie down for a few moments, stepped to an adjoining room, and blew out his brains with a revolver.

About four hundred passengers of the French steamer La Champagne, who had been quarantined at North Prother's Island for some weeks owing to cases of small-pox among them, were released, on the 2d, all danger of conagion having passed.

WM. LYTLETON LONG, who is under

indictment in New York for forgeries amounting to nearly \$49,000, has disap-peared. He was arrested and indicted last May, and a month later was re-leased by Judge Fitzgerald on his own

Two BILLS to provide for the free coinage of silver were introduced in the Senate, on the 2d, one by Senator Telfor and the giber by Beneter Mumb.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

the Fifty-First Congress.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Promptly at noon both houses of Congress were called to order, in the presence of large and interested crowds of spectators. Numerous floral emblems decorated the desks of favored Senators and Representatives, and toere was a merry of badinage over the results of the late elections.

Inte elections.

The preliminary business having been transacted, which consisted in administering the oath to a few new Senators and members, the bessal committees were appointed to val spon the President and inform him that Congress was in season and ready to receive any in session and ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to

At 1:30 p. m. Private Secretary Hal-ford appeared at the bar of the House and presented the President's annual message which was at once read. A copy was also presented in the Senate. The message is as follows:

copy was also presented in the Senate. The message is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives—The reports of the several executive departments, which will be half before Congress in the usual course, will exhibit in detail the operations of the Government for the last fiscal year. Only the more important incidents and results and chiefly such as may be the foundation of the recommendation I shall submit, will be referred to in this annual message.

The vast and increasing business of the Government has been transacted by the several departments daring the year with faithfalness, energy and success. The revenue, amounting to above 160,000,000, has been callected and disbursed without revealing, so far as I can ascertain, a single case of defalcation or embezdement. An earnest effort has been made to stimulate a sense of responsibility and public duty in all officers and employes of every grade, and the work done by them has almost wholly escaped unfavorable criticism. I speak of these matters with freedom, because the credit of this good work is not mise, but is shared by the heads of the several departments with the great body of faithful officers and employes who serve under them. The closest scritting of Congress is invited to all the methods of the Administration, and to every item of expenditure.

The friendly relations of our country with

penditure.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The friendly relations of our country with the nations of Europe and of the Kast have been undisturbed, while the ties of good will aim common interest that bind us to the states of the Western Hemisphere have been notably strengthened by the conference heid in this capital to consider measures for the general welfare.

general welfare.

THE INTERNATIONAL MARINE CONFERENCE.

The International Marine Conference which met at Washington last winter reached a very gratifying result. The regulations suggested have been brought to the attention of all the governments represented, and their general adoption is confidently expected. This legislation of Congress at the last session is in conformity with the propositions of the conference, and the proclamation therein provided for will be issued when the other powers have given notice of their addication.

THE BRAZILIAN REPUBLIC.

when the other powers have given notice of their adhesion.

Tike Brazillan Republic.

Toward the end of the past year the only independent monar-hical government on the Western continent, that of Brazil, cassed to call and was succeeded by a republic. Diplomatic relations were at once established with the new government, but it was not completely recognized until an opportunity had been afforded to asserpain that it had popular approval and support. When the course of events had yelpadussurances of this fact, no time was lost in extending the new governments a full and cordial welcome into the family of American commonwealths.

The killing of General Barrindia on board the Pacific Mail Steamer Acaptice, while anchored en transit in the port of San Jose de Guatemia, demanded careful inquiry. Having failed in a revolutionary altempt to invade Gautemia, demanded careful inquiry. Having failed in a revolutionary altempt to invade Gautemia from Mexican territory General Barrundia took passage at Acaptico for Panama. The consent of the representatives of the United States was sought to effect his seizure, first at Champrice, where the steamer touched, and afterwards at San Jose. The captain of the steamer refused to give up his passenger without a written or der from the United States Minister, the latter furnished the desired letter, stipulating as the conditions of his action, that General Rarrundia's life should be spared and that he should be tried only for offenses growing out of his insurrectionary movements. This letter was produced to the captain of the Acapulco by the military commander at Statement and the military commander at the statement and the statement and the statement and the military in intervening in compliance with the demands of the Guatemaian authorities, to authorize and effect, in violation of precedent, the seizure on a vessel of the United States of a passenger in transit charged with political offenses, in order that he might be beld for such offenses under what was described as marrial law, I was constrained to disayow Mr. Mizner's act and recall him from his post.

THE NICARAGYA CANAL PROJECT.

The Nicaragua canal project, under the

nispost.

THE SICARAUGA CANAL PROJECT.

The Nicaragua canal project, under the control of our citizens, is making the most encouraging progress, all the preliminary conditions and initial operations having been accomplished within the preserribed time.

THE CHILLAS CLAIMS.

During the year negotiations have been renewed for the settlement of the claims of American tizens against the Government of Chil Principal growing out of the late was with Principal growing out of the late was a subject of the principal growing out of the late was which have for several years occupied so important a place in our diplomatic history, have called for careful consideration and have been the subject of much correspondence. The communications of the Chinese Minister have brought into view the whole subject of our conventional relations with his country; and at the same time this Government, through its legation at Pekin, has sought to arrange various matters and complising touching the interests and protections of our chizens in Chinal In personnect of the confournment resolutions of our chizens in Chinal In personnect of the consumptions of the Passing of Chinese labears across our southern and northern frontiers.

The Samoan treaty, signed last year at Ber-

consider a conventional regulation of the passing of Chinese laborers across our southern and northern frontiers.

***EAMOAN APPAIRS**

The Samoan treaty, signed last year at Berlin by the representatives of the United States, Germany and Great Britain, after due ratification and exchange, has began to produce salutary effects. The formation of the Government agreed upon will soon replace the disorder of the past by a stable administration, alike just to the natives and equitately to the work done is appropriate to the three powers most concerned in trades and intercourse with the Samoan Islands.

***RELATIONS WITH ORBAT BUITAIN.**

The new treaty of extradition with Great Britain, after due ratification, was proclaimed on the 28th of last March. Its bendicial work is already apparent. The difference between the two governments touching the for-seal question in the Behring sea is not yet adjusted, as will be seen by the correspondencewhich will soon be laid before Congress. The offer to submit the question to arbitration, as proposed by Her Majesty's Government, has not been accepted, for the reason that the form of submission proposed is not thought to be calculated to assure a conclusion satisfactory to either party. It is subcerely hoped that before the opening of another scaling season some arrangements may be effected which will assure to the United States a property right, derived from Bussia, which was not disregarded by any nation for more than eighty years preceding the outbreak of the existing troubles.

***MEXICAN AFFAIRS**

The friendship between our country and Marico, born of Close neighborhood and Marico, born of

uance of methods of friendly negotiation, mani may be accomplished in the direction of an adjustment of pending questions and of the increase of our trade. The extent and development of our trade with the island of Cuba invest the commercial relations of the United States and Sprin with a peculiar importance. It is not doubted that a special arrangement in regard to commerce, based upon the reciprocity provision of the recent upon the reciprocity provision of the recent Tariff act, would operate most heneficially for both governments. This subject is now receiving attention.

THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

The legislation of the past few years has evinced on the part of Congress a growing realization of the importance of the consular service in fostering our commercial relations abroad and in protecting the domestic revenues. As the scope of operations expands, increased pravision must be made to keep up the essential standard of efficiency. The necessity of some adequate measure of supervision and inspection has been so often presented that I need only commend the subject to your attention.

Financial. THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

sented that I need only commend the satiject to your attention.

FINANCIAL.

The revenues of the Government from all sources for the Bacal year ending June 39, 1889, were \$452.531,894.55, and the total expenditures for the same period were \$555,518, 594.22. The postal receipts have not heretofore been included in the statement of these augregates, and for the purpose of comparison the sum of \$50,89,097,52 should be deducted from both sides of the account. The surplus for the year, including the amount applied to the shaking fund, was \$10,344,457,01. The receipts for 1209 were \$18,503,023,73, and the expenditures \$15,732, 571 in excess of those of 1883. The customs receipts increased \$5,855,842,88, and the receipts from internal revenue \$14,75,181.99, while on the side of expenditures, that for pensions was \$10,31,074,18 in excess of the preceding year.

ecipts from internal revenue \$11,725,19.59, while on the side of expenditures, that for pensions was \$19,312,074.95 in excess of the preceding year.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The Treasury statement for the current fascal year, partly actual and partly estimated, cas stolkers.

Receipts from all sourcess, \$95,09,090; total expensitures, \$34,090,090, beaving a surplus of \$2,090,098—not taking the postal receipts into account on either side. The loss of revenue from customs for the last quarter is estimated at \$25,090,090, but from this is deducted a gain of about \$16,090,090 realized during the first four months of the year.

For the year 1822 the total estimated expenditures \$15,522,99,32, leaving an estimated surplus of \$55,17,739,58, which, with a cosh halance of \$52,090,090 and the estimated expenditures \$35,522,99,32, leaving an estimated surplus of \$55,17,739,58, which, with a cosh halance of \$52,090,090 and the estimated expenditures \$35,522,99,32, leaving an estimated surplus of \$55,17,739,58, which, with a cosh halance of \$52,090,090 at the beginning of the year, will give \$90,147,739,58, which, with a cosh halance of \$52,090,090 at the beginning of the year, will give \$90,147,739,58, which, with a cosh halance of \$52,090,990 at the beginning of the year, will give \$90,147,539,58 as the sum available for the redemption of outstanding bonds or other uses. The estimates of receipts and expenditures for the Post-Office Department being equal are not included in this statement to either side.

PURCHASE OF SHAVER BULLION.

The act "directing the purchase of silver buillion and the issue of Treasury notes contemplated by its provisions, and at the same time to give to the market for silver buillion such support as the law contemplates. The recent depreciation in the price of silver builting amounts of Treasury notes contemplated by its provisions, and at the same time to give to the market for silver builting such as provisions, and at the same time to give to the market for silver builting such as price of

single case that had not been examined and answered.

COAST DEPENSE WORKS AND ORDNANCE.

I concept in the recommendations of the Secretary that adequate and regular appropriations be continued for coast defense virts and ordinance. Plans have been practically agreed upon and there can be no good reason for delaying the execution of them, while the defenseless state of our great soaports furnishes an urgent reason for wise expedition.

STATE MILITIA.

The encouragement that has been extended to the militia of the States, generally, and most appropriately, designated the "National Guard," should be continued and entarged. These military organizations constitute, in a large sense, the army of the United States, while about twe slights of the annual cost of their maintenance is defrayed by the State.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The report of the Attorney General is,

The friendship between our country and Mexico, born of close neighborhood and strengthened by many considerations of minute intercourse and reciprocal interest, has never been more conspicuous than now, nor more hopful of herosaced benefit to both nutions. The intercourse of the two countries by rail, already great, is making constant growth.

The post office bepartment and the popular favor. The Post Office bepartment and tries by rail, already great, is making constant growth.

The cordial character of our relations with the coordial character of our relations with the coordinate of the c

tery. Your favorable consideration is invited to the recommendations of the secreretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The report of the Secretary of the Interior
exhibits with great fullness and clearness
the vast work of that department and the
satisfactory results attained. The suggestions made by him are earnestly commended
to the consideration of Congress, though
they can not all be given particular mention
hers.

The several acts of Congress looking to the
reduction of the larger Indian reservations,
to the more rapid settlement of the Indians
upon individual allotments and the restoration to the public domain of lands in excess
of their needs, have been largely carried into
effect so far as the work was confined to the Executive, Agreements have
been concluded since March 4, 1885,
involving the cession to the United
States of about 14,79,690 acres of land.

The policy outlined in my last annual message in relation to the patienting of Judis to
settlers upon the public domain has been ear
ried out in the administration of the Land
Office. No general suspicion nor imputation
of fraud has been allowed to delay the hearing and adjudication of individual cases
upon their merits.

FENSIONS.

The Disability Pension act, which was ap-

in the occount on withore side. The base of reemue from catesines for the last quarter;
for emulation of the last quarter

restriction of their use; and, that having been made clearer, the duty of the Executive will be very plain.

The information given by the Secretary of the progress and prospects of the best sugar industry is full of interest. It has already passed the experimental stage and is a commercial success. The area over which the sugar beet can be successfully cultivated is very large, and another fich evop of great value is offered to the choice of the farmer. The Secretary of the Treasury seneurs in the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture that the official supervision provided by the tariff law for sugar of demestic production shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

THE CIVIL-SERVICE LAW.

The law relating to the civil service has, so far as I can learn, been executed by those having the power of appointment in the classified service with fidelity and impartiality, and the service has been increasingly satisfactory. The report of the commission shows a large smount of good work done during the year with very limited appropriations.

LegisLatiox.

during the year with very limited appropriations.

Leongratulate the Congress and the country
upon the passage at the first session of the
first first Congress of an unusual number of
laws of very laid importance. That the resuits of this legislation will be the quickening
anniagement of our manufacturing industries, larger and better markets for our
location, larger and better markets for our
location and provisions both at home and
larger for our working people, and an
increase of the second of a safe eurrency for the
some of these measures were anceted at so
late a period that the beneficial effects upon
commerce which were in the contemplation
of Congress have as yet but partially manilested themselves.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIT.

The general trade and industrial conditions throughout the country during the year have the shown a marked imprevement. For many years prior to isset the merchandise balances of foreign trade inda been largely in our favor, but in that year and the year following they turned against us. It is very gratifying to know that the last fiscal year gagain shows a balance in our favor of over 98,000,000. The bank clearings, which furnish a good test of the volume of business transacted for the first ten months of the year is95 show, as compared with the same months of PSC, an increase of the whole country of about the pelicy of New York was compared with the same months of PSC, an increase of the whole country of about the pelicy of New York was the crease of the clearings of the whole country showed an increase of 5.1 per cent. Over the clearings of the whole country showed an increase of 5.1 per cent. These figures show that the increase in the volume of business was very general throughout the country. That this large business was being conducted upon a safe and profitable basis is shown by the fact that there were three hundred less failures reported in October, 1850, than in the super business of 1850, that have been the country of the profitable basis is shown by the fact that there were three hundred less failures reported in October, 1850, than in the super business of the profitable basis is shown by the fact that there were three hundred less failures reported in October, 1850, than in the super business was the large to the profitable basis is shown by the fact that there were three hundred less failures reported in October, 1850, than in the super business was the large to the profitable basis in the profitable basis is shown by the fact that there were three hundred less failures reported in October, 1850, than in the super business was the large to the profitable basis in the profitable

PROBEBITORY OR SETALIATORY LEGISLATICS

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

I desire to repeat with added urgency the recommendations contained in my last amount in message in relation to the developments of American steamship lines. The reciprocity clause of the Tariff bill will be largely limited, and its benefits retarded and diffusished, if provision is not contemporaneously under to encourage the establishment of first class steam communication between our ports and the ports of such nations as may meet our overtures for enlarged commercial exchanges.

changes.
THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL. changes.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The present situation of our mail communication with Australia illustrates the importance of early action by Congress. The Decamic Steamenth Compony undutalns a line of steamers between San Francisco, Sydny and Auckland, consisting of three vessels, two of which are United States registry and one of Foreign registry. For the service done by this line is carrying the mails we pay annually the sum of \$40,500, being, as estimated, the full sea and United States inland postage, which is the limit fased by Waley. Which is the limit fased by Waley. The colonies of New Bouth Waley and New Zealand have been paying annually to these times £25,000 for carrying the mails from Sydney and Auckland to San Francisco. The contract under which the payment has been made is now about to expire, and those colonies have refused to renew the contract unless the United States shall pay a more equitable proportion of the whole sum necessary to mail-tain the service.

[Continued of Fuurts Figs.]

(Continued of Fourth Page.)